

The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XIII. NO. 236.

LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1897.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

In Order
to Make
a Change

In our premiums, we shall want to get rid of all we have left in the premium line at once, and beginning to-day, WE SHALL GIVE FREE with every suit from \$6.00 up any one of our premiums which have been given with a \$20.00 or \$30.00 cash purchase. Here is the list of articles of which you will have your choice:—Two kinds of Rocking Chairs, Bookcases, large Stands, Hatracks, large Gilt Frame Pictures, and Clocks. None of these articles cost less than \$1.50 wholesale and most of them cost us in quantities from \$2.00 to \$3.00 each. Our object to dispose of these is to introduce a new line of premiums. Cards will be punched as usual, where purchase does not amount to \$6.00 or over, as this

Splendid
Offer

will only hold good until our stock of premiums is exhausted, when a new line will be supplied to be given with the punched out cards.

Our Cut Price Sale of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits will continue as long as the premiums hold out.

THE UNION
CLOTHING HOUSE,
N. E. Corner Square.

DEVOID OF EXCITEMENT

Quiet Prevails Throughout the Pittsburg District.

ANOTHER TUMBLE IN PRICE

Nearly All of the Empty Coal Cars Have Been Sent to the West Virginia Fields to Be Loaded For the Lake Trade.

Pittsburg, July 17.—Business at miners' headquarters and in all the mines in the Pittsburg district, and unusual activity in the coal market characterized the features of the strike.

For a strike so general it causes the least excitement; peace seems to prevail everywhere, but how long this state of affairs will continue to exist can not even be guessed. The miners are apparently willing to be idle, and as yet no suffering of consequence has been reported at district headquarters.

The miners' officials were very much pleased over news from West Virginia. Several telegrams from organizers in that section of an encouraging nature were received.

"There is nothing startling to report from any of the districts," said President Patrick Dolan. "The men, with the exception of a very few, are out, and we are satisfied with the situation."

Coal took another tumble in price. It sold for \$1.25 at the mine, a drop of 25 cents from the day previous. A tour among the operators indicated that there was plenty of coal on hand. It was learned that the Pennsylvania Gas Coal company, Westmoreland Gas Coal company, Manor Shaft, Keystone Coal company, Washington Run Coal company, the Boon and Allison mines were furnishing considerable coal. It was estimated that the mines east of Pittsburg were furnishing 150 cars a day.

Nearly all the empty coal cars in the Pittsburg district are finding their way to the West Virginia coal fields. The Baltimore and Ohio took several trains of them. It was also learned that 250 cars a day were going from the Pocahontas field in West Virginia into Cleveland. The price is \$2.30 along-side or free on board.

It is learned that the object of the miners' officials is to bring out all the men possible in the West Virginia field and then bring all the organizers to Pittsburg. It is expected that the terms will be made here, as the district is looked upon as the most interesting point after West Virginia has been disposed of.

The miners' hopes are high and they are confident that there will be a good story to tell from West Virginia.

The lukewarmness of National President Rutherford and the belligerent attitude of District President Dolan has put somewhat of a damper on the true uniformity plan, but President Dolan says notwithstanding his private opinion concerning Mr. DeArmit, he has been and will continue doing everything in his power to further the consummation of the scheme. General Little and DeArmit left for Philadelphia to consult with officials of the Westmoreland, Penn. Keystone and other coal companies along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad with the end in view of securing co-operation in the uniformity plan.

All of the arbitration board except B. Frank Schmid of Indiana are now out of the city. Edward Ridgely and Horace Cole are in Chicago, and L. P. McCormick at Indianapolis for the purpose of interesting operators of these states in the proposition for a settlement of the strike.

They expect to have a general meeting of the operators of the five states in Pittsburg next Monday or Tuesday, when the commissioners believe an amicable settlement will be reached.

President Dolan is arranging a conference with leaders in the Clearfield and Cambria regions, where the men are working and are under the delusion that they are not interfering with the success of the strike. A great deal of coal is coming from those fields, and goes to fit the contracts at the takes. It is believed the miners can be induced to come out.

Will Probably Stop Work.

Fairmont, W. Va., July 17.—The events of the past 24 hours show plainly that it is the intention of the miners of this region to come out and the time of the action is supposed to be on the day when Debs, Sovereign, Rutherford and Gompers are billeted here for an address. It is the opinion that if the men can be got out to the meeting they will not go back to work in the mines.

All Cars Loaded.

Parkersburg, July 17.—A spirit of un-easiness prevails among the miners. A large number will attend the meeting of Mr. Debs and President Rutherford at Monongahela. Now men are being given work and operators are loading all the roads furnish. The coal is being shipped to Cleveland and Chicago.

Delivered West Virginia Coal.

Massillon, O., July 17.—The Wheeling and Lake Erie company has delivered 82 cars of West Virginia coal to the Lake Shore railroad at Huron, O. The train passed through the striking

districts without molestation. This will be followed by 200 cars daily unless trouble develops.

Message From Andre.

Stockholm, July 17.—The Afonbaldit has received the following telegram from Herr Andre via Tromsoe, written just before the balloon was cast loose: "In accordance with our decision, already announced, we made preparations to start and now, at 2:30 p. m. we are ready to ascend. We shall probably be carried in a north-northeastern direction. I hope gradually to get into regions with more favorable wind conditions than exist here. I send our warmest greeting to our country and friends."

EPWORTH LEAGUERS.

Various Departments of the Church Work Are Discussed.

Toronto, July 17.—It has been a busy time for the 20,000 delegates who are here attending the Epworth League convention.

In the literary department "The Value of Literary Work in the League" was the topic of Rev. J. G. Campbell of Delphi, Ind., and was discussed in five-minute speeches. Professor H. M. Snyder of Spartansburg, S. C., gave some points on the methods of literary work. A. M. Shoyer of Pittsburg followed with suggestions as to an Epworth league course of reading, and Elvyn Swarthout of Grand Rapids spoke in a general way of literary work in Epworth assemblies. W. T. Woodcock of Altoona, Pa., took up "Lectures and Lecture Courses," and H. A. Schrotter of Covington, Ky., closed the session with remarks on "How to Manage a Reading Circle."

The department of finance was conducted by Dr. B. L. Papine of Lincoln, Neb., and the art of giving was discussed in all its phases. W. O. Whittle of Knoxville urged the advantages of systematic giving.

The afternoon meetings were attended by large audiences. In Massey hall Bishop J. M. Walden acted as chairman, and Rev. S. T. Westhofer of Chattanooga spoke of "Christian Personal Experiences."

Mr. D. G. Bickers of Gainesville, Ga., took for his theme "Christian Business," and was followed by F. W. Fuller of Topeka and Rev. Charles B. Mitchell of Minneapolis, who spoke in the same strain.

In the pavilion R. Keefer of Longview, Tex., was chairman. Speeches drawn from the life of Christ were made by Revs. D. F. Stout of St. Paul, Rev. T. J. Hurlein of New York, Bruce L. Rice of Clarksville, Tenn., and W. H. Horan of Sioux Falls, S. D. The same theme was dwelt upon in the Metropolitan church, those taking part being Joe Ramsey of Viola, Pa.; Dr. R. S. Copeland of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Rev. W. B. Shute of Wichita, Kan.; Rev. R. M. Mason of Cincinnati, and Rev. C. J. Carpenter of Orlando, Fla.

Probable Successor of Senator Harris.

Knoxville, July 17.—Governor Taylor remains at Johnson City trying to decide what to do about the appointment of a successor to Senator Harris.

The senator will be either T. M. Insley of west Tennessee or James Richardson or Benton McMillin of middle Tennessee. While Governor Taylor favors McMillin, the indications are that Insley is gaining strength.

Ax Plans Idle.

Alexandria, Ind., July 17.—By a strike of the bit-drawers at the plant of the Kelly Ax Manufacturing company 500 men are made idle. The strikers claim that they are not paid for axes called "seconds." The factory, which is the only important one of the kind in the United States, will be closed indefinitely.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., July 17.—The Bakersville Union cemetery, Bakersville; the Observatory Land company, Cincinnati, capital stock \$10,000; the Greenberg Publishing company, Cleveland, capital stock \$2,000; the Northern Gas and Electric company, Norwalk, increase of capital stock from \$25,000 to \$100,000.

A Brief Session.

Washington, July 17.—The open session of the senate was brief and uneventful. The Harris resolution relating to the Union Pacific railroad was further discussed. At 1:30 the senate went into executive session, remaining behind closed doors until 6 p. m.

Keogh Wins.

Scranton, Pa., July 17.—Keogh of Scranton defeated Clearwater of Pittsburgh in the third play for the world's pool championship. Keogh made 199 points and Clearwater 129. The total score was: Keogh, 600; Cleyearwater, 350.

Murdered Their Babes.

Cincinnati, O., July 17.—George and Little Jacobs, uncle and niece and husband and wife, have been held by the coroner for murdering their babes. They admit their crime.

Violent of Lockjaw.

Circleville, O., July 17.—The 12-year-old son of Bert Hill died of lockjaw, caused by running a nail in his foot.

Senate Amendment Limiting the Cost of Armor Plate Concurred In.

Washington, July 17.—The house agreed to the partial concurrence report on the general deficiency appropriation bill, and then concurred in the senate amendment giving the limit of cost of armor plate for three battleships now building at \$300 per ton. This was the main item still in dispute between the houses.

A strong effort was made to induce the house to agree to a substitute proposition fixing the limit at \$466, as recommended by the secretary of the navy, but after three hours' debate the house by a vote of 142 to 45 concurred in the senate amendment.

Messrs. Stone (Rep., Pa.), Dalzell (Rep., Pa.), and Bouteille (Rep., Me.) supported the \$400 proposition, which

BOTH SIDES ARE FIRM.

Conferees Are Unable to Agree on Sugar Schedule.

HOUSE RATES OR NOTHING.

There Is Little Doubt That Senate Members of Conference Committee Would Accept a Compromise If Presented.

Washington, July 17.—The tariff conferees are no nearer an agreement on the sugar schedule, which continues to be the main bone of contention, than they were when they began.

Each side is standing out as it is ever for its own rates. The house conferees are convinced that they can win, supported as they are almost by the unanimous sentiment of their party in the house, and some of them talk with resignation of remaining here all summer rather than yield to the senate on this point.

There were rumors during the day that the senate conferees were about to surrender on sugar, but they proved to be utterly without foundation.

Believing that if the senate itself were permitted to vote on the question it would recede from its rates on sugar there was also talk during the day of forcing an expression on the subject from the senate in some way for its effect on the conferees, but this, also, on investigation, proved to be little more than idle gossip.

So far as can be ascertained the senate conferees are determined as those of the house not to surrender.

There is little doubt, however, that they would accept a compromise if the other side would agree to it. The difficulty is that the house conferees refuse to entertain any proposition for compromise. Thus far, their ultimatum has been, "The house schedule or nothing."

While the sugar schedule blocks the way to an agreement the conferees have not been idle. Much progress has been made with the minor features of the bill and tentative agreements have been reached in many of the important paragraphs.

SHIP CANAL.

Report on the Preliminary Survey of the Great Project.

Washington, July 17.—In his report on the ship canal projects General Wilson says that owing to the insufficiency of the appropriation, only the ordinary preliminary examination was made. He says Major Symons, who made the examination, found three possibly routes for a ship canal, wholly in the United States.

The first extends from Lake Erie via the upper Niagara to the vicinity of Tonawanda or Lake Erie; thence by canal with lock to the lower Niagara at or near Lewiston or some point on Lake Ontario, thence through Lake Ontario to Oswego, thence up to Oswego and Oneida rivers to Oneida lake, through Seneca lake; thence across the divide to the Mohawk and down the Mohawk to the Hudson at Troy. This is designated as the Oswego route and is the one Major Symons thinks the most practicable.

The second route follows the line of the Erie canal from Lake Erie and the Niagara river to the Hudson.

The third coincides with the first, from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, running thence through Ontario to the St. Lawrence river, then down the St. Lawrence to some point near Ogdensburg; thence crossing the state of New York to Lake Champlain and up said lake to its head and thence following in general the route of the Champlain canal to the Hudson at Troy.

While Major Symons mentions this as a possible route he is of opinion that it is not a practical one. Mention is made in the report of another possible route to the Champlain, all of which except a small portion is in the United States.

The rough estimate \$200,000,000 covers every possible route mentioned. The estimates, says the report, depends upon a very great extent of the state of New York in regard to its canals, feeders, reservoirs, etc.

To maintain such a canal, operate the locks, keep it in repair, etc., would cost at a rough estimate \$2,000,000 per year. Such a canal, if constructed, would, the report says, have no military value.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Senate Amendment Limiting the Cost of Armor Plate Concurred In.

Washington, July 17.—The house agreed to the partial concurrence report on the general deficiency appropriation bill, and then concurred in the senate amendment giving the limit of cost of armor plate for three battleships now building at \$300 per ton. This was the main item still in dispute between the houses.

A strong effort was made to induce the house to agree to a substitute proposition fixing the limit at \$466, as recommended by the secretary of the navy, but after three hours' debate the house by a vote of 142 to 45 concurred in the senate amendment.

Senate Amendment to Wed.

Washington, July 17.—The senate spent more than four hours in executive session in an effort to confirm the nomination of M. H. McCord to be governor of Arizona adjourned after 6 p. m. without having succeeded in that purpose. The failure was due, however, only to the absence of a quorum. A roll showed 24 for and 28 against it.

McCord Still Out.

Washington, July 17.—Mr. Preston, the director of the mint, has received a telegram from the superintendent of the San Francisco mint stating that \$50,000 in gold had arrived at that port from Alaska, and that an equal amount was expected to arrive next week.

Widower Statesman to Wed.

Washington, July 17.—Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota and Miss Chapman of this city will be married in New York city on Aug. 20. The senator is a widower.

SPALDING ACQUITTED.

After Several Ballots the Jury Pronounces Him Not Guilty.

Chicago, July 17.—For the second time within two months a jury in the criminal court found Charles W. Spalding, ex-treasurer of the University of Illinois, not guilty of embezzlement of the endowment bonds of that institution.

The single word "interest" saved Spalding. The instructions given the jury by the court were that unless they were sure that Spalding intended to embezzle they must acquit.

Eight ballots were taken by the jury, the first being seven for conviction and five for acquittal. There are still 25 indictments against Spalding and he will be tried again.

Sanger Wins.

Denver, July 17.—Walter C. Sanger of Milwaukee defeated W. W. Hamilton of Denver in a two-mile race, paced by tandem, at Denver Wheel club track. The race was a pretty one. Hamilton leading slightly to within a few yards of the tape, when Sanger, by a desperate spurt, caught him and won by a foot. The time was 4:00 3-5.

Majority Report Adopted.

Salt Lake, July 17.—The transmississippi congress considered the silver resolutions, many of the delegates taking part in the debate. William J. Bryan closed the discussion with a speech in favor of the majority report which was adopted by a vote of 244 to 48.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



Stricken With Apoplexy.
Ado, O., July 17.—George S. Tipton, business man, died suddenly of apoplexy.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Winners and Losers in

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA
Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 381 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 54.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHERS.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance..... \$1.25

Six months, in advance..... 50 cents

By month, one week..... 10 cents

Specimen collections made weekly. Our library will call each week before some special arrangement be made with him. All past subscription amounts must be paid promptly.

The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation in the entire state of Ohio, and is the largest newspaper in the state. It reaches every portion of Lima and goes into every residence in Allen county. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is ready to meet all the demands of Lima, and the rapidly increasing population gives it opportunity over all competitors.

The Times-Democrat—The First Weekly Mirror issued by the Times-Democrat Company, is without parallel in point of circulation. It contains 50 columns of choice literary, editorial news, and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the community. It is a weekly newspaper published on the small side of

CENT DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

All money subscription must be paid in advance.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$1.50 per year.

Address all communications to

Times-Democrat Pub. Co.,
Lima, Ohio.



UNION-LABED

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
HORACE L. CHAPMAN,
of Jackson county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
MELVILLE SHAW,
of Auglaize county.

For Supreme Judge,
JOHN T. SPRIGGS,
of Monroe county.

For Attorney General,
WILLIAM H. DORE,
of Seneca county.

For Treasurer,
JAMES F. WILSON,
of Trumbull county.

For Member Board of Public Works,
PETER H. DEGNON,
of Lucas county.

For School Commissioner,
M. E. HARD,
of Columbiana county.

For State Senators,
WM. G. BODRIN,
WM. F. DECKER.

For Representative,
CHAS. H. ADKINS.

For County Treasurer,
AUGUST G. LUIZ.

For Sheriff,
E. A. BOGAERT.

For County Surveyor,
J. C. CRONLEY.

For Commissioner,
GEORGE D. KANAWL.

For Coroner,
DR. E. G. BURTON.

For Infirmary Director,
I. B. STEMMEN.

Six thousand unemployed held a meeting at the east front of the state house in Columbus recently to discuss the question of how to better their condition. And still the Republicans talk about returning confidence and good times!

The Chicago Railway Age reports that only 622 miles of track were laid in the United States in the first half of 1897—the smallest mileage for the corresponding period of any one year, with the exception of 1894. And still this was the year for "prosperity's" advent!

The New York Journal publishes a list of 100,000 idle mechanics in New York city at this time. This is a greater number than was ever known at this season of the year in the city's history. It is not the kind of prosperity that these people voted for last fall, when they were misled by the Republican managers.

Business failures in the second quarter of the present year involved liabilities to an aggregate of \$43,654,376—a larger amount than that of the corresponding period in any other year since 1863. And this is that promised "prosperity."

Here is what Sidney Perkins, Mark Hanna's private secretary, says of Gov. Bushnell. We print the matter to show how intensely Hanna loves the followers of Senator Foraker:

"What is Bushnell but an empty-headed excuse? It is enough to ande us with his name on the ticket without placing the man who created him a position to sacrifice the prospects of Hanna for those of governor. He is nothing but a load for us to carry in this campaign, and we do not propose to have this burden made greater by the election of Kurtz to the chairmanship of the executive committee. Bushnell is only a figure head anyhow. Why he should have any voice in the matter I cannot understand. At any rate, he will not be given any choice. He ought to be glad that we do not turn him down entirely."

The following is the financial plank in the platform of the Ohio silver Republicans adopted at their recent state convention:

"We stand for and honor the principles of the Republican party as taught and practiced by Lincoln, Grant and Blaine, and denounce the surrender thereof at St. Louis, whereby it was attempted to prostitute the party of human rights, subservient to, dependent upon, and controlled by the money changers of the world. We believe that there can be no revival of industrial prosperity while people are impoverished by constantly declining values, which condition was brought about by the vicious, wicked and secret demonetization of silver. We therefore demand the immediate remonetization of silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any nation; and, while this paramount issue is before the people, we pledge ourselves, by our political action, to work for the consummation thereof."

Senator Teller in explaining his attitude on the tariff bill, took occasion to say that while he was an advocate of the doctrine of protection, it was the worst measure that had ever been passed by congress, because the excessive rates were for the benefit of all the trusts in the country who controlled the preparation of the schedules. Senator Vest also expressed the opinion that the bill would not produce a surplus, but on the contrary, would show a deficit next year of between \$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000 because the revenue instead of going into the government, would find its way into the pockets of the 130 trusts which the bill was designed to benefit and protect.

The attempt to get up a demonstration when the final vote was announced proved to be a miserable failure, owing to the sharp attacks upon the bill just as it was leaving the Senate, together with the fact that five Populists and two silver Republicans declined to vote when their names were called, and one silver Republican (Oannon) voted with the Democrats against it. The responsibility for the new tariff act, which carries even higher duties than the McKinley bill of 1890, rests with the Republican party, and that party will have to answer to the people at the polls for the fact that the bill from beginning to end was enacted for the trusts and in no sense for the benefit of the government. It is an unblushing violation of the pledges the Republican leaders made when the extra session began, and instead of producing the revenue needed to meet the legitimate expenses of the government, it will pile up the taxes on millions of consumers already suffering from the business depression which prevails in every portion of the country and whose pockets are well nigh empty. It is an utterly iniquitous bill for the robbery of the masses and the enrichment of a favored class, but there will be a day of reckoning and the Republican party will go down in one of the most disastrous defeats ever known in the political history of the country.—New Orleans States.

The Party With an Issue. The campaign is made up. The gold bugs can fight along the line of the tariff if they want to, but the Democrats and their allies will sweep Ohio on the money question. They are the only people who have an issue, and the gold Republican managers cannot take it away from them. The Hanna people are bound hand and foot and mentally mortgaged by the speculators in gold and bonds. They have their side of a bargain to carry out.—Exchange.

THE ORIGIN OF TRUSTS.

Natural Outcome of the Contraction of Business.

REAL AND ONLY TRUE REMEDY.

This Country Needs a Currency System That Cannot Be Controlled by a Few. Bimetallism Is the Force to Set the Wheels A-whirling.

According to the report of a recent interview in a New York paper, John Sherman has announced that he is opposed to trusts and other combinations in restraint of trade. Such an announcement, coming from John Sherman, may mean that he is in favor of them. Those who are familiar with his public career know that no confidence can be placed in any statement he may make. This, which was true of him in his prime, is doubly true now that the shadows of old age and oblivion are gathering over his mind and memory.

Mr. Sherman is the author of the secret legislation which demonetized silver and which has made trusts in this country possible. He now says that the antitrust law can be so amended as to destroy the trusts, but this is a statement that means nothing. Trusts are the natural outcome of the contraction of business and profits due to the contraction of currency. The theory that a prohibitive law can be made effective is fallacy on the face of it, for currency contraction drives all business and all capital into concentrated channels, and this movement is in the nature of things irresistible.

A partial remedy for trusts of a semi-public character is to be found, as the supreme court intimated, in a species of federal, state and municipal paternalism, but the real and only true remedy is to be found in the restoration of bimetallism, which would result in a gradual and healthy expansion in the volume of our money, in the gradual rise of prices, the increase of business and trade and the renewal of industrial activity in all parts of the republic.

An editorial article, in which The Constitution recently discussed the nature of trusts and the remedy for them, has gone the rounds of the press with such singular marks of approval that we are justified in saying that it struck the keynote of the situation. In that article we showed that the trust evil is not only of comparatively recent growth, but that its origin and development are coincident with the success of the secret movement to demonetize silver and contract the currency.

What trust or combination of capital strong enough to strangle competition was to be found in the country 25 years ago? What syndicate of bankers was powerful enough to interfere with the natural laws of trade, and artificially increase the rates of sterling exchange so as to cause the export of gold in the face of a large balance of trade in favor of this country? There was not a trust in existence in this country, as trusts are now known, and there was no bank holding syndicate powerful enough to disrupt our currency system.

Why? Because there was plenty of money in circulation, and the supply of available capital was ample to meet all the demands made upon it. A man with a small business could get as much money proportionately as a firm with a large business. Prices were at a profitable level for all producers, and profits in trade and business were large in proportion.

According to the present arguments of the gold men, everything should have been topsy-turvy in business and trade 25 years ago. Why? Simply because we had that hideous nightmare of the goldites, an "unsound" currency. We cannot claim that the party has not had sufficient time to revive trade and industry, as the 4th of last March was fixed by Republican soothsayers themselves as the time for that revival, nor can it be claimed that the party has not been in possession of all the functions of the government, for most certainly it has. Expressed in a nutshell, the party has simply failed to redeem its pledges to the people, and no one is better aware of this fact than Senator Mark Hanna himself.

If testimony is needed along this line, it can be found in the action of Senator Mark Hanna's Pennsylvania coal mine, which has not only failed to increase wages since the 4th of last March, but which has actually reduced them materially. Up to the present time the Republican party has been "weighed in the balances and found wanting," and thousands who voted the Republican ticket last fall are now complaining of the gross manner in which they have been deceived.

The state of Pennsylvania alone gave President McKinley 300,000 majority in last November's election, and yet if another election were held this month it is doubtful if the state could be carried by the Republicans. Better days may be in store for the country, even under Republican rule. Every loyal patriot devoutly hopes so, but if prosperity in its broadest and truest sense is ever restored to this country it must be accomplished through the medium of the Democratic party.

There was no room for trusts. During the ten years preceding 1872 the currency of the country had been greatly expanded by the war necessities of the government. What the money lending class regarded as a misfortune was in reality a blessing for the north. Gold had gone into hiding at the first smell of gunpowder, as it always does, and the war as well as all business was carried on by means of a "depreciated," an "unsound" and a "dishonest" dollar, the greenback. At the north business and enterprise expanded with the expanding currency, and it was not until silver was demonetized that paralysis fell on trade and business.

Then began the era of trusts and combinations to strangle competition. These concerns are not so much the outgrowth of man's natural greed as they are of the inevitable contraction of business and profits under the gold standard. They are developments of the situation. Individuals, firms and enterprises have been driven to the wall by the dearth and scarcity of money, by contracting business and diminishing profits. To save themselves the most farseeing of these business men and firms have been

driven into "pooling their issues" with other firms and individuals, and out of this inevitable tendency has sprung the trusts and capitalistic combinations that exist today.

It is as idle to abuse them as it is to propose futile remedies. There is but one remedy that will go to the root of the matter and that is an entire change in our currency system. Whenever this country has an elastic currency based on a system which will not permit a few men to control and congest the money of the country subject to their will, we will hear less about trusts than we do now. Trusts have their development in hard times, and they flourish in periods of business depression. That is why they have bloomed like green bays during the past few years, and why the attention of the public has been directed to them more than ever before. Return to the conditions existing prior to 1873, when the mints were open to the free coinage of both gold and silver, and the trust evil will disappear like mist before the sun. As it is now, combined capital can take care of itself, but it is the struggling industries which cannot withstand the pressure to which they are subjected by the combinations which are formed against them. Enable the people to secure employment at reasonable rates and start the wheels of industry and commerce in motion again by a change in currency conditions, and the small and struggling enterprises will be enabled to take care of themselves against their most potent competitors.—Atlanta Constitution.

GREATEST OF ALL TRUSTS.

Compared With the Gold Combine All the Others Sink to Insignificance.

Returning to John Sherman's declared antipathy for trusts, as made manifest in the sham and impotent law he introduced against them and in the attitude of the party which he has followed during his half century of public life, in its fostering a tariff policy that has been first the incubator of trusts, afterward their nourisher and is now their purchased and willing servant, it is appropriate to repeat what more than half the voters in the United States already know, that he is the main instrument in the organization of the most gigantic trust of them all, says the Kansas City Times. He is the grizzled Mephisto who engineered the scheme by which the dethronement, the disinheriting and the enslavement of silver was surreptitiously accomplished.

John Sherman is the political Judas Iscariot who betrayed with a kiss the people of this country into the hands of the goldocracy of London and New York. His traitor hand struck down silver and erected in this land the Gold trust, the insatiate vampire that has been sucking the lifeblood of our farms, our workshops, our shipping and all the other ministers to the diffusion of wealth among the people for so many years. John Sherman, the chief architect of the Gold trust, has had the hypocrisy to stand in a public place, to roll his eyes, to elevate his voice, to raise his hands and to anathematize the Tobacco trust, the Nail trust, the Wool trust and all the rest of the brood when these are, in comparison with the gigantic one for which he stood sponsor in 1873, as insignificant as are the greedy, spiny devils that swim in the wake of the man-eating sharks in the qualities of activity, voracity and destructive power when compared to the remorseless monster they follow.

CONGRATULATIONS, SHOEY.

Assistant superintendent W. C. Shoemaker, of the C. H. & D., was receiving congratulations from all his friends this afternoon, and he is entitled to them, for a handsome son has arrived to add sunshine to his home on east North street.

NOTES.

Engineer Tyler is making engineer La Rue's runs while he is laying off.

Engineer Jake Eich, of the C. H. & D., has returned home, after visiting in Illinois.

Engineer La Rue, of the C. H. & D., and wife are spending a few days on the lakes.

South bound freight business on the C. H. & D. is very good. The railroads expect freight business to pick up as soon as wheat begins to move.

The flag on the staff at the Pennsylvania offices at Ft. Wayne, floated at half mast Wednesday, out of respect to the memory of the late vice president Davidson, who was buried at Pittsburg.

The Pennsylvania has issued notice that all hotel runners, peddlers, porters, hackmen and other persons having no legitimate business about the passenger stations must keep off the company's grounds.—Ft. Wayne Sentinel.

Pastors' Union.

The meetings of the Pastors' Union are suspended until the first Monday in September. Pastors of the city will please take notice.

C. BAUM.

Will Try to Combine.

New York, July 17.—The Central Trust company issued a circular to the shareholders of the Equitable Gaslight and New York and East River Gas companies, which says: "In view of the recent legislation providing for the reduction of gas in the city of New York, it has seemed to many stockholders advisable to unite the properties and interest of the companies."

Double Tragedy.

Chicago, July 17.—In a jealous rage Frank W. Phelan of St. Louis fatally wounded Katie M. Wadsworth and then killed himself. During the great railroad strike of 1894 Phelan was prominent in the circles of the American Railway union and was sent to jail by Judge Taft of Toledo for contempt of court. The woman's home is in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Foot of Guideless Wonder.

Detroit, July 17.—Marion Mills, the "guideless wonder," paced an exhibition mile without a break in 2:054, a second and a half slower than the day before.

A Fatal Kick.

Ripley, O., July 17.—George Muller, 17, playfully slapped an old horse, which kicked him in the groin, inflicting injuries from which he died.

Attacked by a Vicious Horse.

Minerva, O., July 17.—Frank H. Rea was kicked in the head and trampled upon by a vicious horse. He will probably die.

Gay Wall Papers.

The shops of the decorators show a decided return to gay effects in wall papers and seem to indicate that the reign of negative backgrounds for rooms is seriously interfered with if not finished. A yellow figured paper, that is almost an orange tint, hangs next to one of deep red, which, in its turn, gives place to a rich and vivifying green. These are, any of them, to be used fashionably with white woodwork.

We Will Sell

orders for our excursion to Toledo July 20th until Monday night.

5:30 P.M. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

For speed, durability and beauty of finish ride the An-dre-a.

MORE THAN PLEASED

With the Spring Street Paving Were a Committee of Citizens From Decatur, Illinois.

A party of nine citizens from Decatur, Ill., arrived in the city this morning to inspect the Spring street paving. The party consisted of Messrs. Dewitt, Gephart, Waggy, Ice and Gagerty, councilmen; E. G. Dickerson, city engineer; Bert Williams, city street superintendent, and Memrs. Cairy and Wendell, citizens. They were met



ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

D. Pifer, of Celina, is in the city. C. N. Haskell, of Ottawa, is in the city.

Mr. Kennedy, of Spencerville, is in the city.

J. B. Trimpe, of Sidney, was here to-day.

W. A. Snyder, of Ada, is stopping at the Cambridge House.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rose returned last evening from a trip up the lakes.

Mrs. J. Smith, of Delphos, is the guest of Mrs. A. J. Bean, of east Market street.

Mrs. George Baker, of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thos. Custis, of St. John's avenue.

Rosco and Smiley Wolff, of Forest Avenue, are visiting at Hume with their grandfather Fox.

Miss Anna May Connell and brother Frank, of Norwalk, are the guests of the Misses Connell, of north Jackson street.

Theodore McClain, who has been working in Findlay for several months, is home on a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Lillie Fox has returned to her home in Hume, after a visit with her sister, Mrs. George W. Wolff, of Forest avenue.

Mike Breen, who owns the lunch and dining room in the Union depot at Dayton, is in the city to day looking at the French House.

Misses Core and May Werst returned yesterday to St. Joseph, Mo., after a visit with their cousin, Miss Mary Werst, of east North street.

Rev. and Mrs. Mel Counsellor this morning returned to their home at Shelby, after a visit with his sister, Mrs. J. J. Stemen, of east Second street.

Mr. J. J. Stemen and family, of east Second street, will go to Elida this evening to spend Sunday with his brother, D. H. Counsellor, and family.

Mrs. M. O. Guinty and son Harry and daughter Hazel, who have been the guests of relatives in the city for the past week, have returned to their home in Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. D. W. McGrath, with her children, of Lima, visited her brother, Frank Hunter, this week.—Mrs. William W. Maxwell is visiting at Lima.—*Sidney Journal*.

Mrs. Al Berry and daughter, Clara, of south Elizabeth street, returned this morning from a two weeks' visit with her parents at Fostoria. Mrs. Berry's sister, Miss Clara Backenstos, accompanied them home and will visit here for some time.

Dan McSweeney and Wm. Slattery and Misses Minnie McSweeney and Nellie Beilly, of the south side, went to Ada this afternoon to attend a social to be given this evening by the Catholic congregation of that place at the home of the Misses Breer.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Arch Cameron, a son.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Flynn, of 116 west Vine street, a son.

Daniel Brant, a well known resident west of Elida, is dangerously ill from stomach trouble.

Revs. Waters and Berry will conduct the services at the Infirmary, Sabbath afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Car accountant Yeazell, of the O. S., is removing from Springfield into the T. K. Wilkins property on west Market street.

Policeman John Conway, who has been seriously ill for about two weeks, is able to be about again and will report for duty Monday.

Effie Powers won the 2:10 race at Springfield yesterday in one, two, three order. The time for the three heats, respectively, was 2:13 1/2, 2:12, 2:13.

Daniel Strayer is erecting in Elida a new building to be occupied by the postoffice of that village and its new postmaster. The new office is more centrally located than the old one.

Miss Mame Peat will graduate in harmony at the Ada college, next Monday evening. She is engaged to sing the alto solo in the oratorio "Elijah," on Tuesday evening. Willie Miles sings the bass solo.

W. H. Roberts, of the L. E. & W. dispatcher's office, will speak at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. W. C. Pawley, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Jersey City, will also give a short talk.

S. B. Hedges, of the well-known live stock firm of S. B. Hedges & Co., of East Liberty, Pa., died this morning suddenly while visiting his son at Upper Sandusky, at which place was his old home. Mr. Hedges was well and favorably known to the stock dealers and shippers of this county.

Eight Bars
Of Star Soap for 25c, at Meyers & Wetherill's

Free Turtle Soap
At the Earl House bar, Saturday evening.

Bicycle lamps and bells at Hoover Bros.'

Water Works Notice.

If you pay your bill for last half of the year before July 15th you will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent.; if paid between the 15th and 20th of July, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed. Thereafter no discount will be allowed, and if the bill is not paid by August 15th the water will be turned off.

By order of the water works trustees. — H. B. HACKEDORN, Sec'y.

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday, July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5:30

ONLY
10c
A
WEEK,

The . . .

Daily

TIMES-

Democrat.

The

Largest,

Newsiest

and

Leading

Paper

of

Lima.

THE BIRDS' PETITION

INGENIOUS METHOD WHICH SECURED ENACTMENT OF MERCIFUL LAW

Song and Insectivorous Birds Now Secure to Massachusetts from Hands of Feathered Masters—Scholar Never Dreamed With Inducing This Result.

Senator Hart said he credit i with having written the petition to the Massachusetts legislature which resulted in the law prohibiting the wearing on women's hats or elsewhere in their costumes of the plumage of song and insectivorous birds. The petition is supposed to have been composed by the birds themselves. Here is the full text:

"To the great and general court of the commonwealth of Massachusetts. We, the song birds of Massachusetts and their playfellow, make this our humble petition. We know more about you than you think we do. We know how good you are. We have hopped about the roofs and looked in at the windows of the houses you have built for poor and sick and hungry people and little lame and deaf and blind children. We have built our nests in the trees and sang many a song as we flew about the gardens and parks you have made so beautiful for your children, especially your poor children, to play in. Every year we fly a great way over the country, keeping all the time where the sun is bright and warm. And we know that whenever you do anything the other people all over this great land between the seas and the great lakes find it out, and pretty soon will try to do the same. We know. We know."

"We are Americans, just the same as you are. Some of us, like some of you, came across the great sea. But most of the birds like us have lived here a long while, and the birds like us welcomed your fathers when they came here many, many years ago. Our fathers and mothers have always done their best to please your fathers and mothers.

"Now we have a sad story to tell you. Thoughtless or bad people are trying to destroy us. They kill us because our feathers are beautiful. Even pretty and sweet girls, who we should think would be our best friends, kill our brothers and children so that they may wear our plumage on their hats. Sometimes people kill us for mere wantonness. Cruel boys destroy our nests and steal our eggs and our young ones. People with guns and snares lie in wait to kill us, as if the place for a bird were not in the sky alive, but in a shop window or in a glass case. If this goes on much longer, all our song birds will be gone. Already we are told in some other countries that used to be full of birds they are now almost gone. Even the nightingales are being killed in Italy."

"Now we humbly pray that you will stop all this and will save us from this sad fate. You have already made a law that no one shall kill a harmless songbird or destroy our nests or our eggs. Will you please make another one that no one shall kill us to get our feathers? We want them all ourselves. Your pretty girls are pretty enough without them. We are told that it is as easy for you to do it as for a blackbird to whistle."

"If you will, we know how to pay you a hundred times over. We will teach your children to keep themselves clean and neat. We will show them how to live together in peace and love and to agree as we do in our nests. We will build pretty houses which you will like to see. We will play about your garden and flower beds—ourselves like flowers on wings, without any cost to you. We will destroy the wicked insects and worms that spoil your cherries and currants and plums and apples and roses. We will give our best songs and make the spring more beautiful and the summer sweeter to you. Every June morning when you go out into the field, oriole and bluebird and blackbird and bobolink will sing after you and make the day more delightful to you. And when you go home tired after sundown vesper sparrow will tell you how grateful we are. When you sit down on your porch after dark, sife bird and hermit thrush and wood thrush will sing to you, and even whippoorwill will cheer you up a little. We know where we are safe. In a little while all the birds will come to live in Massachusetts again, and everybody who loves music will like to make a summer home with you."

The signers are: Brown Thrasher, Kingbird, Robert o' Lincoln, Swallow, Hermit Thrush, Cedar Bird, Vesper Sparrow, Cow Bird, Bobolink, Redbreast, Martin, Song Sparrow, Veery, Scarlet Tanager, Virgo, Summer Redbird, Oriole, Blue Heron, Blackbird, Humming Bird, Fife Bird, Yellow Bird, Wren, Whippoorwill, Linnet, Water Wagtail, Peewee, Woodpecker, Phoebe, Pigeon Woodpecker, Yoke Bird, Indigo Bird, Lark, Yellow Throat, Sunapaper, Wilson's Thrush, Chewink, Chickadee—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Told Her Secret and Died. Mrs. James Armstrong of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., died suddenly of apoplexy on a recent afternoon. A moment after Mrs. Armstrong was stricken she rallied for a few minutes, and calling her husband said to him that she had saved and laid away in the house \$2,700 in gold. After that she sank into unconsciousness and did not speak again.

Sufficient information was made known for Mr. Armstrong to make a search in the right place, and the money was found.—Philadelphia Times.

Sleep, Dream and Wake. Sleep, dream, sleep, nor frost for what must be!

The summer moon sinks slowly on the sea. The soft gray dawn creeps o'er the window pane.

Dream, dream, dream of summer lands in June. The gentle breeze, bird and brook at June. The clear, dead glamour of love's afternoon.

Wake, dream, wake! Be brave and strong to bear.

The morn has come, the cruel noonday glare. Though hope has fled, embrace me yet dare.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

BACKACHE

makes the young feel old and the old feel that life is not worth living. It is a disease of Kidney Disease. It can cure.

CURED

I have frequently been troubled with severe pains in the back and neck, and suffered greatly from Spasmodic Kidney Disease. I have tried many remedies, but none have found more relief than any remedy I have ever taken. I recommend them to others afflicted in this way.

You truly, C. C. WADDLE,
Mayor of Cicero, Illinois.

HOBBS

Sporadic Kidney Pills.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., PROPRIETORS.
CHICAGO.

NO HAWAII FOR HIM.

One's Political Future There Seemed Almost Too Uncertain.

He is a man of forebodings. He has the quality of cautiousness in that exaggerated degree which prevents men from showing their abilities in achievement because they fear to attempt.

"I had about made up my mind to go to Hawaii," he was saying to an acquaintance to locate there, but I studied the matter up and"—

"You don't mean to say that you're not going?"

"Yes. There are too many uncertainties about it. The possibilities for embarrassing complications are too numerous."

"But there's no telling what you may do in that field. Perhaps you may be elected to congress from there."

"That's what the friend who offered to establish me in business said. But you see those islands are volcanic in their nature."

"Well, that's nothing against them. There's no greater object of interest in nature than volcano. I always did think that this country ought to have a few more."

"Still, I don't like the idea of getting into politics where things are so very uncertain."

"You're not worried about the kind of people they may send along to help you represent that part of the country, are you? You'll find just as brazen men there as you ever met, you may take my word for it. And suppose they should send somebody who isn't exactly up to date. It wouldn't be the first time there has been gas blown out in Washington."

"I was not thinking of anything of that kind. Supposing I should be elected to congress from Hawaii. You know there is nothing more uncertain than a volcano. It would be entirely possible that while I am here some of those volcanoes would be seized with an inspiration to become active, and as an incident to its operations blow my district all over the Pacific ocean. And then how would I look getting out in the middle of the floor and trying to catch the speaker's eye and hollering for the rights of my constituents? No, sir. I can bear obscurity, but I can't stand the idea of being ridiculous."—Washington Star.

They Liked Victoria.

As an indication of the popularity attained very early in her life by Princess Victoria it is interesting to hear that great indignation was expressed all over England when it was known that the child had not been present at her uncle's coronation in 1831. Some said that the Duchess of Kent was in fault, others blamed the prime minister, and some asserted that Queen Adelaide was responsible for the omission. Letters and articles were published in all the newspapers, and the sensation did not subside until the Duchess of Kent explained that, owing to a weakness of the ankles from which the little Victoria was then suffering, it had been thought wiser not to expose her to the long standing watch attendance at the ceremony which would have necessitated.

Presence of Mind.

They were just about to retire when the young' r sister suddenly caught the elder by the arm and gave a frightened cry. "We know where we are safe. In a little while all the birds will come to live in Massachusetts again, and everybody who loves music will like to make a summer home with you."

"There's a man under the bed. I'm sure there is," exclaimed the younger.

"Hush!" returned the elder, with the air of one who knew how to act in an emergency. "Is the door locked?"

"Y-e-s," answered the other tremblingly.

"Good. Just put your back against it and brace yourself. We've got the only man who's been at this seashore resort so far this summer."—Chicago Post.

Vessels Built Here in a Year.

During the fiscal year ended on June 30 there were built in the United States and officially numbered 720 vessels of 17,643 gross tons, compared with 709 vessels of 203,577 tons in the previous year. The decrease is almost wholly in wooden tonnage, which for 1897 amounts to 64,910 tons, compared with 94,715 tons for 1896. Of the total construction, 347 vessels of 118,065 tons were steam vessels, compared with 323 of 134,947 tons for the previous year. Steel steamers built on the great lakes numbered 15, of 35,896 tons, compared with 24, of 56,020 tons, in the previous year.

Wise Men Know

It is folly to build upon a poor foundation either in architecture or in health. A foundation of sand is insecure, and toadden symptoms by narcotics or nerve compounds is equally dangerous and deceptive. The true way to build up health is to make your blood pure, rich and nourishing by taking Hood's Saraparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

SHADE FOR BEEHIVES.

Free Are Best, but There Are Inexpensive Substitutes.

Shade is a good thing for the bees and also for the beekeeper. For this purpose nothing is better than the shade of a tree. This keeps the sun off and at the same time allows the air to circulate freely in all directions. A free circulation of air is important, for there is such a thing as too great heat even in a dense shade. One year an Iowa beekeeper had on one side of an apiary a thicket of bushes and on the other side a dense growth of corn. The hives stood under trees whose shade was so dense that the sun never shone on them, and yet the combs melted down with the heat in some of the hives. They probably would have suffered less with the heat if the sun had shone upon them with full force, providing there had been a free circulation of air. This beekeeper, writing in the Iowa Homestead, says:

Scarcely anything could be more grateful than the wide spreading old apple tree, and in most places something of this kind is available. For a few hives it is just as well to have them scattered about with no regular order. Indeed, the bees will find their own hives better than if in very straight rows. Trees are not always to be had at a moment's notice, and something must be had at once. Some kind of vines may be had within a few weeks, and some have made use of grapevines, which can be grown large enough in a few years. On the whole, however, they seem not to have been entirely satisfactory in the hands of those who have tried them.

A roof of boards some five or six feet high is good, but rather expensive. Merely for the benefit of the bees, a shade board may be made for each hive. Take two boards six inches or a foot longer than the hives, and a foot wide. Bevel an edge of each so they will fit together roof shaped, with a pitch of about two inches to the foot. Nail the two together, then at the gable ends nail on a piece of lath to stay them, and your roof is complete.

Here is a plan easily managed on any farm: Take a small armful of fresh cut grass (long and coarse is best); put on top of the hive cover, projecting well to the south side; lay upon this to anchor it down two or three small sticks of firewood, and you have a shade that will last through the season and be good.

For the benefit of the beekeeper when working in the hot sun a very large umbrella may be used, having fastened to the handle a stake or stick sharpened at the lower end, so it may be easily driven into the ground. Another way is to have four slender iron rods some six feet long, sharpened at the lower end, so a sheet or other large cloth can be extended over hive and operator. A projection may be made a foot from the lower end and two or three inches long—a kind of spur. By means of the rod can easily be pushed into the ground with the foot.

Feeding Plants With Ether.

Attention is being attracted to the use of ether and chloroform vapors as forcing agents. It has been shown by a number of investigators that the vapor of chloroform or ether has a marked effect on the respiration of a plant, increasing it in some cases to a marked degree, as explained by Professor Galway. Increasing the respiration simply means that the plant is being made to do more work than normal. He says: "It must be remembered, however, that in doing that the plant is living beyond its means, and sooner or later there must be a reckoning which may prove disastrous. The plant responds to the ether treatment just as it would to any other irritating influence, and the effect in the end must be the same as when an extra stimulus is present—namely, increased energy for the time, followed by collapse and death if the matter is carried far enough. In cases of bulbs and woody plants, where there is more or less stored energy in the form of food material, etherizing might work to advantage in starting growth. This seems to have been the line of work carried on by the Danish investigator. From the report of Consul Kirk, however, the conclusions have not been very definite."

Had Catarrh 36 Years.

Josiah Bacon, conductor on the P. W.

& B. R. R., says: "I had suffered with catarrh for 36 years and regarded my case as hopeless. One day I saw the testimonial of Geo. H. Hearn in a Brazilian Balm circular. Hearn was the engineer on my train and I knew his case was desperate. I talked with Hearn and his cure gave me hope. I began the use of the Balm at once. There was not much change for the first two months but then I began to improve and in six months, to my inexpressible satisfaction, I was entirely cured."

—Harford Times.

The Long Reign.

A lady friend of *The Times* writes as follows: "I have a conundrum that I think is very good; perhaps it is good enough to print in *The Times*.

Why is Queen Victoria like this month of June? Because she reigns

and reigns and doesn't give the sun a chance."—*Harford Times.*

CASTORIA.

For Infants and Children.

—Chas. H. Fletcher.

Objection Sustained.

"My dear," said Mr. Goldsborough to his daughter, "I wish you would tell me what your objection is to Mr.

Sterling."

"Well, papa, for one thing his name is John, and—"

"Surely that is no objection. My name is John, but your mother married me, nevertheless."

"But Mr. Sterling abbreviates it in his signature to 'Jno.'—Judge."

—Philadelphia, Pa.

<

THE TIMES DEMOCRAT, LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1897.



MARRIED TO A HOBO.

STRANGE ALLIANCE OF MRS BERG, A RICH MINNESOTA WIDOW.

A Ragged Tramp Asked For Food and Shelter and Got It and a Wife. Vagrant For Two Years Now Controls a Farm and Bank Account.

A short time ago Alfred Maxwell was a penniless, scraggly looking tramp, without prospects, without a friend and without a pillow to lay his head on. Today he is a well dressed, handsome man, with a good home, a prosperous business and, best of all, a loving wife. This sudden and remarkable transformation was brought about by the marriage of Maxwell to Mrs. Catherine Berg, one of the richest women in Crow Wing county, Minn.

Mrs. Berg was a pretty, buxom widow of 35 and is well known throughout that section as the owner of the Berg dairy farm. Fear years ago her husband died, and the farm of 40 acres, with its well kept buildings, its cows, horses and chickens, passed into her ownership. With the assistance of a hired man and a hired girl Mrs. Berg conducted the farm with great success, and it is said that she has a snug deposit with a St Paul bank. Her good looks, amiable disposition and abundance of worldly goods attracted the attention of nearly every matrimonially inclined man within a radius of many miles, but their attentions, though graciously received, were always checked at the most interesting stage.

After awhile it began to be generally remarked that Mrs. Berg never would marry again. The only suitor remaining was a St Paul commission man who had met the woman many times in a business way. He, encouraged by the widow's lively manner, became more attentive day by day. On a recent evening he called at her home as usual, but a great surprise was in store for him. He was met at the door by Mrs. Berg's hired girl, who, instead of inviting him to walk into the parlor, as she had invariably done on previous occasions, held the door partly open as if in doubt as to whether the gentleman should be admitted.

"Is Mrs. Berg at home?" politely asked the commission man.

"She is, sir," sharply answered the domestic; "that is, Mrs. Maxwell is home, but she's with her husband. She's married to a hobo, sir."

The wonder stricken caller was ushered into the sitting room, and there he saw the woman he loved sitting at a table with the seediest individual he had ever seen and smiling sweetly upon him.

"This is my husband," said the bride as she arose. "We were married this afternoon, you see. Our courtship was not very long, but I think I got the kind of man I wanted at last, and I wanted the thing done up at once for fear he'd get away."

Mrs. Berg first saw her second husband on the evening before their marriage. An hour or two after milking time she and her hired girl were sitting at the kitchen table when there was a loud knock on the door. It was a tramp, and he wanted something to eat. By the order of Mrs. Berg he was brought into the kitchen, and while devouring the cold lunch was subjected to a catechism of questions concerning his past life. At the conclusion of the repast the tramp requested permission to sleep in the barn that night, and, gratefully to his surprise, received permission to sleep in the house with the hired man. Sitting at the kitchen table for several hours, the tramp amused the three other occupants with stories and songs and told of his own experiences as a knight of the tie without attempting to conceal the fact that he was nothing but a penniless tramp and had been poor for several years. Mrs. Berg suddenly asked him:

"Are you married?"

He replied that he had been married years ago, but had lost his wife and baby, and since then had never considered himself worthy of a second wife. She asked him if he would marry if he got a chance, and he replied that he would if he thought he could get a woman able to make a man of him.

"Would you like to marry me?" abruptly asked the harridan widow.

He took the question as a joke, but quickly replied that he would marry her tomorrow morning if he could raise money enough to pay the minister. But the pretty widow was not joking. She wanted a husband whom she thought she could get along with, and so informed the astonished tramp. Encouraged by her remarks, he made a formal proposal. She accepted without hesitation. The ceremony was performed by the nearest minister the next day, and the following morning Alfred Maxwell, the ex-tramp, cleanly shaved and neatly attired, assumed control of the farm and the bank account.—New York Times.

Mesquite Beans For Coffee.

The greatest mesquite bean crop ever known in the history of Texas is now maturing.

Hundreds of thousands of acres of prairie land west and south of San Antonio are covered with mesquite bushes, which are loaded down with bean pods. It is a well known fact that the mesquite bean is an excellent substitute for coffee, it being of almost the same flavor when parched and containing almost the same ingredients as the coffee bean. It has long been used by the Mexicans to make a beverage in every way similar to coffee.

This fact led to the organization of a company three years ago, composed of San Antonio and St. Louis men, whose object it was to gather the bean and put it on the market, mixing it with coffee beans.

A drought set in just at that time, and there was such a scarcity of mesquite beans that the enterprise was abandoned.

Now that a bountiful crop of these beans is assured the project has been revived, and the experiment will be tried as soon as the beans are ripe.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Why Suffer with Dyspepsia?

Chas. Broome, 850 South Second St., Philadelphia, says: "It took only two months for Brazilian Balm to cure me of dyspepsia with which I suffered over 30 years. Now I have no pain or stomach cough, and can eat anything. Brazilian Balm beats the world."

SIR HENRY IRVING'S MAGNIFICENCE.

The changes of fortune place people sometimes in peculiar and embarrassing positions. A good story is told of Sir Henry Irving, the famous actor. When a young man, earning his laurels and comparatively unknown, Shakespeare's play "Much Ado About Nothing" was about to be presented to the public by a certain manager of prominence, Irving had a part assigned to him, which he diligently studied. Letter perfect in his lines, he felt assured of ultimate success, but unfortunately the manager disliked his acting of it and took occasion to censure him before the company, much to his mortification. Furthermore, the manager took the part away and gave him another, less prominent, but more difficult.

Years went by, and Irving steadily climbed to a fame that brought him knighthood, while the critical manager gradually lost ground. One day, shortly after Irving announced his intention of producing "Much Ado About Nothing," the old manager presented himself and asked that a part be assigned to him. Irving granted the request and gave him the very part he had forced him to play years before. During rehearsal Irving narrowly watched the manager's acting and at the conclusion went up to him and shook his hand after gravely complimenting him upon his rendering of the part. Then he promoted him to the part from which he had been reduced. "I never knew what 'coals of fire' meant till then," was the remark which the old actor and manager was overheard to make when Irving retired.

—Harper's Round Table.

The Awful Carib Fish.

A traveler in Venezuela gives an interesting description of the fish of the Orinoco country. He says the party several times came in contact with the carib fish, which are the most ferocious inhabitants of the water known. The fish are not over 14 inches long, but they travel in schools. Their teeth are three cornered. Any living object which attracts their attention is attacked with fury. Mr. Thompson tells of an Indian woman who entered the water to fill a bucket. She was attacked by the fish and reached shore only to die in 15 minutes. The flesh was literally torn from her body. Mr. Dart, who was with Mr. Thompson, caught one of the fish and pulled it upon the bank. He held the carib under his foot while he pointed at the peculiar teeth with his finger. With a quick movement the carib flopped out from under Mr. Dart's foot and seized him by the finger, cutting that member to the bone. The fish frequently have been known to bite ordinary fishhooks in two.

Another fish which the party often came across was the morocco, the flavor of which is like Lake Superior whitefish, only more delicate. The morocco is provided with molar teeth and subsists on vegetable matter, which it thoroughly masticates before swallowing.

Another peculiar creature found was the morocco, a species of land turtle, which at night utters a cry of wonderful sweetness, plaintive and clear.—Exchange.

Salted Ore.

It is not generally known that it is possible to salt ore with gold just as it is possible for an unscrupulous man to salt the mine in which gold is found. In the one case the fraud is comparatively easy to detect, while in the other it would defy even an expert, and therefore shareholders, induced by the overflattering reports of a perfectly honest assayer, could be readily taken in.

The gentleman who demonstrated this possibility is a Mr. J. C. Johnson of Adelaide, Australia, who, making experiments with different salts of gold, found that he could produce quite natural looking specimens of gold bearing quartz from stones whose previous assay showed that they contained no particle of gold. Furthermore, the gold penetrates the stone in the most natural manner possible. Indeed, pieces of this artificially produced gold quartz were exhibited some little time ago at the Imperial Institute in Edinburgh.—Pearson's Weekly.

French as She Is Spoke.

The Emerald Isle is not the only habitat of bulls, and the connection between the Gallic and Celtic races must be close indeed, if the following gem, given upon no less an authority than that of the Journal des Tribunaux as emanations of the judicial mind in France are to be considered genuine:

"Justice is not a clandestine cavern where people are strangled behind their backs."

"I esteem my honorable colleague too highly to admit for a moment that he can believe in the truth of what he alleges."

"That horse of business was but a forest of bandits."

"The defunct took his place at the table, meanwhile manifesting a keen displeasure at not having been invited."

"You are to blame for building sumptuous palaces that throw dust into people's eyes."—New York Commercial.

Neither a Pauper Nor a Pimp.

The Ottawa Herald notes that occasionally a little fun comes into the life of a township assessor. At one house Assessor Wharton found a young bride who persisted in the declaration that her husband had no occupation.

"You don't want me to set him down as a pauper, do you?" facetiously inquired Mr. Wharton.

"Law, no," responded the young wife, blushing furious. "We ain't been married but six months."—Kansas City Journal.

A Fair Offer.

"I can save you \$5,000, Mr. Moneybags."

How so?

"Well, then, say you will give your daughter \$50,000 as a marriage portion."

Well?

"Well, I'll take her for \$45,000."—Harper's Bazaar.

—Pittsburg News.

A HERMIT'S DELUSION.

THINKS HE HAS SOLVED THE PROBLEM OF PERPETUAL LIFE.

Claims to Have Secured Immunity From Death by His Goodness and Manner of Living. He Has Tested His Theory in Solitude Five Years.

Out in California Richard Rowland, philosopher, prophet and hermit, is trying to solve the problem of eternal life. The queer old man has selected a lonely spot at the base of the Fruitvale hills where he will engage in a contest with nature and endeavor to demonstrate that man can live forever if he follows certain rules. The professors of the California Baptist college have taken a deep interest in the old man and occasionally visit him to see how he is getting along.

A few years ago Rowland was swindled out of \$25,000 by speculators. At that time he took an oath to never again indulge in any money making scheme or even affiliate with humanity. He resolved to become a hermit and said that he would live forever, putting his faith in the Bible and living a perfect life.

He selected for his future home a spot under a lone pine tree, and there he has camped for years. During the winter Rowland sleeps in an old wagon, but in the summer months he makes his bed on the ground.

Rowland declared recently that he had just completed the fifth year of his test.

He danced and jumped to show his strength and remarked that the experiment was making him a younger man. He is now 65 years old and shows wonderful vitality. He is very careful about his diet, and three times a week indulges in the plainest kind of food, cooked by himself, as he says, in a manner that tends to prolong life. It is his scheme, so he says, to overcome the necessity for eating. This he claims can be accomplished by him in the course of time. As he believes he has forever to live the matter of dispensing with nourishment must take a long time.

In order to carry out his aims and purposes Rowland's first principle is to forget time. Days, months and years are nothing to him; at this time forth, according to his queen belief, he will have no age. He says that he must be the best man in the world. This he claims to be already and will have no trouble on that score. He reads his Bible diligently and says that, according to its teachings, he is a perfect man.

So long as he can remain such he asserts that he will have everlasting life on this earth. As for death, that subject will never be considered by him.

Having made up his mind to never hear from the world, he will not know what death is, and in the course of time he says he will have forgotten the world entirely.

In explaining how he will live without money or friends the old man says he will do as he has done in the past, wait for things to come to him.

He asserts that he has always had plenty, and it just seemed to come to him in some mysterious way.

"I am quite sure that I can make a success of my experiment," said Rowland. "Of course people think I am queer, but I have no concern with them. A man who is going to live forever cannot afford to be bothered with what people say or think. I am a hermit, a philosopher and a prophet, and I have my own world right under this pine tree. It is my intention to remain here until time is no more. I have said that the good shall live forever, and you ask why Abraham and other good men died. Simply because they did something that broke the charm. You see I seem to have all the conditions down per cent, and I cannot imagine that my test is going to be a failure. I am now a man without age, without future, and, indeed, without anything that has any connection with time. Some professors have been down here to see me, but in the future I am going to try and keep away from everybody. It is a bad thing for me to meet worldly people. It is in some mysterious way."

"I am quite sure that I can make a success of my experiment," said Rowland. "Of course people think I am queer, but I have no concern with them. A man who is going to live forever cannot afford to be bothered with what people say or think. I am a hermit, a philosopher and a prophet, and I have my own world right under this pine tree. It is my intention to remain here until time is no more. I have said that the good shall live forever, and you ask why Abraham and other good men died. Simply because they did something that broke the charm. You see I seem to have all the conditions down per cent, and I cannot imagine that my test is going to be a failure. I am now a man without age, without future, and, indeed, without anything that has any connection with time. Some professors have been down here to see me, but in the future I am going to try and keep away from everybody. It is a bad thing for me to meet worldly people. It is in some mysterious way."

"I am quite sure that I can make a success of my experiment," said Rowland. "Of course people think I am queer, but I have no concern with them. A man who is going to live forever cannot afford to be bothered with what people say or think. I am a hermit, a philosopher and a prophet, and I have my own world right under this pine tree. It is my intention to remain here until time is no more. I have said that the good shall live forever, and you ask why Abraham and other good men died. Simply because they did something that broke the charm. You see I seem to have all the conditions down per cent, and I cannot imagine that my test is going to be a failure. I am now a man without age, without future, and, indeed, without anything that has any connection with time. Some professors have been down here to see me, but in the future I am going to try and keep away from everybody. It is a bad thing for me to meet worldly people. It is in some mysterious way."

"I am quite sure that I can make a success of my experiment," said Rowland. "Of course people think I am queer, but I have no concern with them. A man who is going to live forever cannot afford to be bothered with what people say or think. I am a hermit, a philosopher and a prophet, and I have my own world right under this pine tree. It is my intention to remain here until time is no more. I have said that the good shall live forever, and you ask why Abraham and other good men died. Simply because they did something that broke the charm. You see I seem to have all the conditions down per cent, and I cannot imagine that my test is going to be a failure. I am now a man without age, without future, and, indeed, without anything that has any connection with time. Some professors have been down here to see me, but in the future I am going to try and keep away from everybody. It is a bad thing for me to meet worldly people. It is in some mysterious way."

"I am quite sure that I can make a success of my experiment," said Rowland. "Of course people think I am queer, but I have no concern with them. A man who is going to live forever cannot afford to be bothered with what people say or think. I am a hermit, a philosopher and a prophet, and I have my own world right under this pine tree. It is my intention to remain here until time is no more. I have said that the good shall live forever, and you ask why Abraham and other good men died. Simply because they did something that broke the charm. You see I seem to have all the conditions down per cent, and I cannot imagine that my test is going to be a failure. I am now a man without age, without future, and, indeed, without anything that has any connection with time. Some professors have been down here to see me, but in the future I am going to try and keep away from everybody. It is a bad thing for me to meet worldly people. It is in some mysterious way."

"I am quite sure that I can make a success of my experiment," said Rowland. "Of course people think I am queer, but I have no concern with them. A man who is going to live forever cannot afford to be bothered with what people say or think. I am a hermit, a philosopher and a prophet, and I have my own world right under this pine tree. It is my intention to remain here until time is no more. I have said that the good shall live forever, and you ask why Abraham and other good men died. Simply because they did something that broke the charm. You see I seem to have all the conditions down per cent, and I cannot imagine that my test is going to be a failure. I am now a man without age, without future, and, indeed, without anything that has any connection with time. Some professors have been down here to see me, but in the future I am going to try and keep away from everybody. It is a bad thing for me to meet worldly people. It is in some mysterious way."

"I am quite sure that I can make a success of my experiment," said Rowland. "Of course people think I am queer, but I have no concern with them. A man who is going to live forever cannot afford to be bothered with what people say or think. I am a hermit, a philosopher and a prophet, and I have my own world right under this pine tree. It is my intention to remain here until time is no more. I have said that the good shall live forever, and you ask why Abraham and other good men died. Simply because they did something that broke the charm. You see I seem to have all the conditions down per cent, and I cannot imagine that my test is going to be a failure. I am now a man without age, without future, and, indeed, without anything that has any connection with time. Some professors have been down here to see me, but in the future I am going to try and keep away from everybody. It is a bad thing for me to meet worldly people. It is in some mysterious way."

"I am quite sure that I can make a success of my experiment," said Rowland. "Of course people think I am queer, but I have no concern with them. A man who is going to live forever cannot afford to be bothered with what people say or think. I am a hermit, a philosopher and a prophet, and I have my own world right under this pine tree. It is my intention to remain here until time is no more. I have said that the good shall live forever, and you ask why Abraham and other good men died. Simply because they did something that broke the charm. You see I seem to have all the conditions down per cent, and I cannot imagine that my test is going to be a failure. I am now a man without age, without future, and, indeed, without anything that has any connection with time. Some professors have been down here to see me, but in the future I am going to try and keep away from everybody. It is a bad thing for me to meet worldly people. It is in some mysterious way."

"I am quite sure that I can make a success of my experiment," said Rowland. "Of course people think I am queer, but I have no concern with them. A man who is going to live forever cannot afford to be bothered with what people say or think. I am a hermit, a philosopher and a prophet, and I have my own world right under this pine tree. It is my intention to remain here until time is no more. I have said that the good shall live forever, and you ask why Abraham and other good men died. Simply because they did something that broke the charm. You see I seem to have all the conditions down per cent, and I cannot imagine that my test is going to be a failure. I am now a man without age, without future, and, indeed, without anything that has any connection with time. Some professors have been down here to see me, but in the future I am going to try and keep away from everybody. It is a bad thing for me to meet worldly people. It is in some mysterious way."

"I am quite sure that I can make a success of my experiment," said Rowland. "Of course people think I am queer, but I have no concern with them. A man who is going to live forever cannot afford to be bothered with what people say or think. I am a hermit, a philosopher and a prophet, and I have my own world right under this pine tree. It is my intention to remain here until time is no more. I have said that the good shall live forever, and you

HALL'S INNING.

WITH AN UMBRELLA

Some People Say He Is Already Slated

Instead of a Horsewhip, She Lashed the Masher.

FOR THE LIMA POSTOFFICE.

FOR HER SISTER'S SAKE

But Fletcher's friends are confident and insist that their man is the only one who is really in the fight.

Mrs. J. M. Butler Created a sensation on the South Side Last Evening—The Barber Tried to Escape and Fell Down.

Our special correspondent from the east of war says:

WASHINGTON, D C, July 16, '97.
Times-Democrat, Lima, Ohio.

The jig is up. The next postmaster at Lima is named; George Hall is the winner. It is still a question as to when he will be appointed. The postmaster general says September 14th, when the present P. M.'s commission expires. Hanna has method in his madness to defer Hall's appointment. If he waits until the senate adjourns his man Hall will take charge of the office without being confirmed by the senate, and Foraker's threat to defeat Hall's confirmation will be in vain.

Major Dick, Hanna's man Friday, was it in for the Foraker crowd who went to Toledo and talked loud about Charles Kurtz being abused by Dick, and he is especially hostile towards Hailhill, Parmenter and Longsworth. When told that these men had the Republican organ, the Republican-Gazette, behind them, it nearly threw him into spasms, and he blurted out: "That pretended organ had so much influence last year that it enabled Allen county to give that free silver advocate, Bryan, 1,600 majority, and if this organ was allowed to control the patronage they might make it unanimous for free silver this year."

The Hannales express the utmost contempt for the claims the Foraker crowd make. They say that G. Hall and George P. Waldorf are the only men upon whom they ever could rely for help or information in Allen county, and that therefore these men must be rewarded.

They point as an evidence of the lack of political judgment of the Parmenter-Longsworth-Hailhill-Gazette crowd that they put forth Fletcher for postmaster and then interjected Ben Faurot to divide the opposition to Hall. If they had united their forces they could have won, and in fact it is not too late now, and if all who are opposed to Hall's appointment were to unite they could defeat him with anyone.

If Fletcher had not been so active during the campaign and had remained away from Toledo and Washington, his chances would be much better. When citizen Joe Morris struck Washington Mark Hanna got the tip that he was here, and secreted himself in the back room on the upper floor of the White House and remained there until Joe left town.

As it now stands with the anti-Hall forces divided and the Hanna men united, Hall wins. If the opposition were to withdraw Faurot or Fletcher and unite on one of them they could easily defeat Hall. The impression prevails that they will not do this, and thereby make Hall's appointment sure and inevitable.

Hall claims all the legitimate committee, all the influential, respectable Republicans who have any influence or political sagacity, and that he and Waldorf are the only men who were true to Hanna and who always obeyed Major Dick's orders. Therefore, he says, the P. O. should be his.

But will it be? Aye, there's the rub.

Remember
it is not too late to buy a \$2 order and get a free excursion ticket to Toledo and return.

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE,
5 St 718 South Main Street.

Good Goods

And low prices, at Meyers & Wetherill's.

5 St

Buy a bicycle that has proven itself to be a good one. Such is the Andrae or Calumet. See them at the Lima Cycle Supply Co.

Have Your Teeth
Filled by Dr. Chase. Office open evenings till 8 o'clock. Metropolitan block.

3-tu-th-sat

Building Permits Required

All persons erecting new structures or putting extensions to old ones, in the city of Lima, are hereby notified that permits must be secured from the City Clerk in every instance. See city ordinance.

Builders and contractors are requested to give this information to persons for whom they may be doing work. Attention to this request will greatly facilitate the work of the Board of Equalization, and may save considerable expense.

S. A. BAXTER, Mayor.

thds 714w

Everybody Holding Coupons
For our excursion to Toledo will please present them at our store Saturday or Monday and get their railroad tickets. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycles sold.
Bicycles repaired.
Bicycles rented.
Lima Cycle Supply Co.,
217 South Main Street.

Don't Forget
The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday, July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St

Bicycle lamps and bells at
Hoover Bros.'

Don't Forget

The free excursion to Toledo Tuesday,

July 20th. PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

5 St